§5.628

a result of employment of persons with disabilities under this section does not apply for purposes of admission to the program (including the determination of income eligibility or any income targeting that may be applicable).

[66 FR 6223, Jan. 19, 2001]

FAMILY PAYMENT

§ 5.628 Total tenant payment.

- (a) Determining total tenant payment (TTP). Total tenant payment is the highest of the following amounts, rounded to the nearest dollar:
- (1) 30 percent of the family's monthly adjusted income;
- (2) 10 percent of the family's monthly income:
- (3) If the family is receiving payments for welfare assistance from a public agency and a part of those payments, adjusted in accordance with the family's actual housing costs, is specifically designated by such agency to meet the family's housing costs, the portion of those payments which is so designated: or
- (4) The minimum rent, as determined in accordance with §5.630.
- (b) Determining TTP if family's welfare assistance is ratably reduced. If the family's welfare assistance is ratably reduced from the standard of need by applying a percentage, the amount calculated under paragraph (a)(3) of this section is the amount resulting from one application of the percentage.

 $[65\;\mathrm{FR}\;16718,\,\mathrm{Mar}.\;29,\,2000]$

§ 5.630 Minimum rent.

- (a) Minimum rent. (1) The PHA must charge a family no less than a minimum monthly rent established by the responsible entity, except as described in paragraph (b) of this section.
- (2) For the public housing program and the section 8 moderate rehabilitation, and certificate or voucher programs, the PHA may establish a minimum rent of up to \$50.
- (3) For other section 8 programs, the minimum rent is \$25.
- (b) Financial hardship exemption from minimum rent. (1) When is family exempt from minimum rent? The responsible entity must grant an exemption from payment of minimum rent if the fam-

ily is unable to pay the minimum rent because of financial hardship, as described in the responsible entity's written policies. Financial hardship includes these situations:

- (i) When the family has lost eligibility for or is awaiting an eligibility determination for a Federal, State, or local assistance program, including a family that includes a member who is a noncitizen lawfully admitted for permanent residence under the Immigration and Nationality Act who would be entitled to public benefits but for title IV of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Act of 1996;
- (ii) When the family would be evicted because it is unable to pay the minimum rent:
- (iii) When the income of the family has decreased because of changed circumstances, including loss of employment;
- (iv) When a death has occurred in the family; and
- (v) Other circumstances determined by the responsible entity or HUD.
- (2) What happens if family requests a hardship exemption? (i) Public housing. (A) If a family requests a financial hardship exemption, the PHA must suspend the minimum rent requirement beginning the month following the family's request for a hardship exemption, and continuing until the PHA determines whether there is a qualifying financial hardship and whether it is temporary or long term.
- (B) The PHA must promptly determine whether a qualifying hardship exists and whether it is temporary or long term.
- (C) The PHA may not evict the family for nonpayment of minimum rent during the 90-day period beginning the month following the family's request for a hardship exemption.
- (D) If the PHA determines that a qualifying financial hardship is temporary, the PHA must reinstate the minimum rent from the beginning of the suspension of the minimum rent. The PHA must offer the family a reasonable repayment agreement, on terms and conditions established by the PHA, for the amount of back minimum rent owed by the family.